

H Y D

Sore pierc'd by wintry wind,
How many thrink into the hutch *but* Thou'st.
Of cheerless poverty. A corn chaff.

HURCH. *n. f.* [*Hyæcca*, Saxon; *huch*, French.] A corn chaff.
The best way to keep them, after they are threshed, is to dry them well, and keep them in *hutches*, or clofe casks. *Mart.*
To HUZZA. *v. n.* [from the found.] To buzz; to murmur.
HUZZA'. *interj.* A shout; a cry of acclamation.
The *buzzas* of the rabble are the baw to bear that they are to a prince. L'Estrange.

It was an unfair thing in you to keep a parcel of roaring bullies about me day and night, with *huzzas* and hunting horns never let me cool. Arbutnot's History of John Bull.

All fame is foreign, but of true defeat;
Plays round the head, but comes not to the heart:
One self-approving hour whole years outweighs
Of stupid flatters and of loud *buzzas*. Pope's Essay on Man.

To HUZZA'. *v. n.* [from the interjection.] To utter acclamation.

A caldron of fat beef, and sloop of ale,
On the *beating mool* shall fill prevail. King's Cookery.

To HUZZA'. *v. n.* To receive with acclamation.
He was *buzzed* into the court by several thousands of weavers and clothiers. Addison.

HYACINTH. *n. f.* [*ῥαζανθός*; *hyacinthe*, Fr. *hyacinthus*, Lat.]
1. A plant.
It hath a bulbous root: the leaves are long and narrow: the stalk is upright and naked, the flowers growing on the upper part in a spike: the flowers confist each of one leaf, are naked, tubulose, and cut into six divisions at the brim, which are reflexed: the ovary becomes a roundish fruit with three angles, which is divided into three cells, which are filled with roundish seeds. *Miller.*
The silken fleece, impur'd for the loom,
Riv'd to the *hyacinth* in vernal bloom. Pope's Odyssey.

2. The *hyacinth* is the fame with the *lapis hyacinthus* of the ancients. It is a lefs heavy gem than any of the other red ones, but not without its beauty, though not gaudy. It is feldom smaller than a feed of hemp, or larger than a nutmeg. It is found of various degrees of deepness and paleness; but its colour is always a deadish red, with a considerable admixture of yellow, which even sometimes seems predominant: but its most usual is that mixed red and yellow, which we know by the name of flame-colour. This gem is found in several parts of Europe; but the finest sort comes from the East and West Indies. Hill on Saffron.

HYACINTHINE. *adj.* [*ῥαζανθικός*] Made of hyacinths.
HYADES, *n. f.* [*ῥαδες*] A watry constellation.
HYADS. *n. f.* [*ῥαδες*] The tailors quarter'd heav'n, and found a name
For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wand'ring star;
The pleiads, *hyads*. Dryden's Georgicks.

HYALINE. *adj.* [*ῥαλινός*] Glassy; crystalline; made glass; resembling glass.
From heav'n-gate not far, founded in view
On the clear *hyaline*, the glassy fane. Milton's Parad. Lost.

HYBRIDOUS. *adj.* [*ῥαδός*; *hybrida*, Latin.] Begotten between animals of different species.
Why fuch different species should not only mingle together, but also generate an animal, and yet that that *hybridous* production should not again generate, is to me a mystery. Ray.

HYDRA'TIDES. *n. f.* [from *ῥαδός*.] Little transparent bladders of water in any part: most common in dropical persons, from a diffused or mix'd red of the lymphatics; for they hang mostly in parts abounding with those vessels. Quercus.

All the water is contained in little bladders, adhering to the liver and peritonæum, known by the name of *hydrides*. *U. f. n.*
HYDRA. *n. f.* [*ῥαδς*, Latin.] A monster with many heads drain by *Hercules*: whence any multiplicity of evils is termed a *hydra*.
New rebellions raise
Their *hydra* heads, and the false North displays
Her broken league to imp her serpent wings. Milton.

More formidable *hydra* stands within,
Whole jaws with iron-teeth severely grin. Dryden's Æn.

Subdue
The *hydra* of the many-headed hiffing crew. Dryden.

HYDRAGOUES. *n. f.* [*ῥαδός* and *ῥαγός*; *hydrægues*, Fr.] Such medicines as occasion the discharge of water humours, which is generally the case of the stronger catharticks, because they shake most forcibly by their vellications the bowels and their appendages, so as to squeeze out water enough to make the stools *ῥαδός* to be little else. Zinning.

HYDRAULIC. *adj.* [*ῥαδός* and *ῥαδός*] Relating to the construction of machines for raising water by pipes.
HYDRAULICKS. *n. f.* [*ῥαδός*, water, and *ῥαδός*, a pump] Among the engines in which the air is useful, pumps may be accounted not contemptible ones, and divers other *hydraulic* engines. Derham's Physico-Theology.

We have employ'd a virtuoso to make an *hydraulic* engine, in which a chymical liquor, resembling blood, is driven through elastic channels. *Arbutnot* and *Pope's* *Mart. Scribblers*.
HYDRAULICKS. *n. f.* [*ῥαδός*, water, and *ῥαδός*, a pump]

H Y G

The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits: *HYDROCKEL. n. f.* [ὑδροκελός; *hydrocelle*, Fr.] A watery rupture. *HYDROCYPHALUS. n. f.* [ὑδρογ and κυφάλα.] A droopy in the head.

A *hydrocephalus*, or droopy of the head; is only incurable when the serum is extravasated into the ventricles of the brain. *Arbutanot on Diet.*

HYDROGRAPHER. n. f. [ὑδρογ and γραφία; *hydrographs*, Fr.] One who draws maps of the sea.

It may be drawn from the writings of our *hydrographer*. *Boile.*

HYDROGRAPHY. n. f. [ὑδρογ and γραφία; *hydrographia*, Fr.] Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

HYDROMANCY. n. f. [ὑδρογ and μαντία; *hydromantie*, Fr.] Prediction by water.

Divination was invented by the Persians: there are four kinds of divination; *hydromancy*, pyromancy, aeromancy, and geomancy. *Allyst's Perserzon.*

HYDROMEL. n. f. [ὑδρογ and μέλι; *hydromeli*, Fr.] Honey and water.

Hydromel is a drink prepared of honey, being one of the most pleasant and universal drinks the northern part of Europe affords, as well as one of the most ancient. *Macrimer's Hist.*

In fevers the aliments prescribed by Hippocrates were pitilans and cream of barley; *hydromeli*; that is, honey and water, when there was no tendency to a delirium. *Arbutanot.*

HYDROMETER. n. f. [ὑδρογ and μέτρον.] An instrument to measure the extent of water.

HYDROMETRY. n. f. [ὑδρογ and μέτρον.] The act of measuring the extent of water.

HYDROPHOBIA. n. f. [ὑδροφobia; *hydrophobia*, Fr.] Dread of water.

Among those dismal symptoms that follow the bite of a mad dog, the dread of water is the most remarkable. *Quincy.*

HYDROPHOBIC. adj. [ὑδροφικός; *hydrophique*, French; from *HYDROPHOBIC. adj.* *hydroph*, Latin.] Dropsical; diseased with extravasated water.

Cantharides heats the watery parts of the body; as urine, and *hydrophical* water. *Eacon's Nat. Hist.*

The world's whole sap is sunk: }
The general bath th' *hydrophic* earth hath drunk; }
Whither, as to the bedstead, life is shrunk, }
Dead and inter'd. *Dante.*

Some mens *hydrophic* infatiables learn'd to thirst the more, by how much more they drank. *King Charles.*

Hydrophic swellings, if they be pure, are pelucid. *Wifon.*

Every lust is a kind of *hydrophic* diffemper, and the more we drink the more we shall thirst. *Tillafon's Sermon.*

Hydrophic wretches by degrees decay,
Growing the more, the more they waite away;
By their own ruins they augmented lie,
With thirst and heat amidst a deluge fry. *Blackmore.*

One sort of remedy he uses in droppes, viz. the water of the *hydrophics*, which is a remedy for the distate. *Arbutanot.*

HYDROSTATICAL. adj. [ὑδρογ and στατικός.] Relating to hydrostatics; taught by hydrostatics.

A human body forming in such a fluid, will always be reconcilable to this *hydrostatical* law: there will be always something lighter than breath, or something heavier above; because bones the heaviest in specie, will be ever in the midst. *Pentley.*

HYDROSTATICALLY. adv. [from *hydrostatical*] According to hydrostatics.

The weight of all bodies around the earth is ever proportional to the quantity of their matter; for instance, a pound weight, examined *hydrostatically*, doth always contain an equal quantity of solid mass. *Bentley's Sermon.*

HYDROSTATICS. n. f. [ὑδρογ and στατική; *hydrostatics*, Fr.] The science of weighing fluids; weighing bodies in fluids.

HYDROTHICK. n. f. [ὑδρογ; *hydrothique*, French.] Purger of water or phlegm.

He seems to have been the first who divided purges into *hydrothens* and purgers of bile. *Arbutanot on Genu.*

HYEN. n. f. [*hyena*, French; *hyena*, Latin.] An animal like *HYENNA*; a wolf, fild fabulously to imitate human voices.

I will weep when you are disposed to be merry; I will laugh like a *hyen*, when you are inclined to sleep. *Shakspeare.*

A wonder more amazing would we find;
The *hyena* twice of a double kind:
Varying the sexes in alternate years,
In one begets, and in another bears. *Dryden's Pabli.*

The *hyena* was indeed well joined with the beaver, as having also a bag in those parts, if thereby we understand the *hyena odorata*, or civet cat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The keen *hyena*, fellst of the fell. *Thomson's Summer.*

HYGROMETER. n. f. [ὑγρογ and μέτρον; *hygrometres*, French.] An instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.

A sponge, perhaps, might be a better *hygrometer* than the earth of the river. *Arbutanot on Air.*

HYGROSCOPE. n. f. [ὑγρογ and σκοπεῖν; *hygroscopia*, Fr.] An instrument to shew the moisture and dryness of the air, and to measure and estimate the quantity of either extreme. *Quincy.*

Moisture in the air is discovered by *hygroscopes*. *Arbutanot.*

HYLA. n. f. [ὑλῆ; *hyle*, Latin.] Matter.

H Y P

HYLARCHICAL *adj.* [ὕλη and ἀρχή.] Prefiding over matter.
 HYM. *n.f.* A species of dog.
 Avaunt, you curs!
 Muffitt, greyhound, mungrel grin,
 Hound or spaniel, braché or *hym*;
 Or bobtail tick, or trundle tail,
 Tom will make him weep and wail. *Shakspeare. King Lear.*
 HYMEN. *n.f.* [ὕμνος.]
 1. The god of marriage.
 2. The golden membrane.
 HYMENÆAL. *n.f.* [ὕμναιος.] A marriage song.
 And heav'nly spouse the *hymeneal* song. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 For her the choir prepares the bridal ring;
 For her white virgins *hymeneals* sing. *Pope.*
 HYMENÆAL. *adj.* Pertaining to marriage.
 The futors heard, and deem'd the mirthful voice
 A signal of her *hymeneal* choice. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 HYMN. *n.f.* [*hymne*, Fr. *hymne*.] An encomiastic song, or
 song of adoration to some superior being.
 As I earst, in praise of mine own dame,
 So now in honour of thy mother dear,
 An honourable *hymn* I like should frame. *Spenser.*
 Our solemn *hymns* to fallen dignities change;
 Our bridal fowls is ferve for a buried corse. *Shakspeare.*
 When fwell grows
 Soft as the parasite's filk, let *hymns* be made
 An overture for the wars. *Shakspeare's Coriolanus.*
 There is an *hymn* fong; but the fubject of it is always
 the praises of Adam, of Noah and Abraham, concluding ever
 with a thanksgiving for the nativity of our Saviour. *Bacon.*
 Farewell, you happy fadives,
 Where angels firft fould praife *hymns*, and ftring
 Their tuneful harps, when they to heav'n would fong. *Dryd.*
 To HYMN. *v.a.* [ὕμνω.] To praife in fong; to worfhip with
 hymns.
 To HYMN. *v.n.* To fong fongs of adoration.
 They touch'd their golden harps, and *hymning* praif'd
 God and his works. *Milton.*
 He had not left alive this patient faint,
 This anvil of affronts, but fent him hence
 To hold a peaceful branch of palm above,
 And *hymn* it in the quire. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 HYMNICK. *adj.* [ὕμνικος.] Relating to hymns.
 He rounds the air, and breaks the *hymnick* notes
 In birds, heav'n's choriflers, organick throats;
 Which, if they did not die, might ferve to be
 A tenth rank in the heavenly hierarchy. *Donne.*
 To HYP. *v.* [barbarically contracted from *hypocondriack*.] To
 make melancholy; to fpirit.
 I have been, to the laft degree, *hyped* fince I faw you. *Specc.*
 HYPPALLAGE. *n.f.* [ὕπερβαλλος.] A figure by which words
 change their cafes with each other.
 HYPER. *n.f.* [A word barbarically curtailed by *Prior* from
hyperbolic.] A hypercritical; one more critical than neceffity
 requires. *Prior* did not know the meaning of the word.
 Critics I read on other men,
 And *hypers* upon them again. *Prior.*
 HYPERBOLA. *n.f.* [*hyperbole*, Fr. *hyper* and *βόλλω*.] In geometry,
 a fection of a cone made by a plane, fo that the axis of
 the fection inclines to the oppofite leg of the cone, which in
 the parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it. The
 axis of the hyperbolic fection will meet allo with the oppofite
 fid of the cone, when produced above the vertex. *Harri.*
 Hence the velocities of the feveral planets been greater or lefs
 than they are, or had their diftances from the fun, or the
 quantity of the fun's matter, and confequently his attractive
 power been greater or lefs than they are now, with the fame
 velocities, they would not have revolved in concentrick circles,
 but have moved in *hyperbolas*, very eccentric. *Bentley's Serm.*
 HYPERBOLE. *n.f.* [*hyperbole*, Fr. *hyper* and *βολη*.] A figure in rhetoric
 the exact truth: as, *he runs fafter than lightning*. His poffeffions
 are fallen to duft. *He was fo gaudy, the cafe of a flagella was*
a manfion for him. *Shakspeare.*
 Terms unfuward'
 Which, from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropt,
 Would fweep *hyperboles*. *Shaksf. Troilus and Cressida.*
 Taffata phrafes, filken terms precise,
 Three fold *hyperboles*, fpruce affectation,
 Figures pedantical, thefe Summer fies,
 Have blown me full of maggot oftentation. *Shakspeare.*
 There were above the *hyperboles*, that fond poetry bellows
 upon its admired objects.
Hyperboles, fo daring and fo bold,
 Diddefine bounds, are yet by rules control'd;
 Above the clouds, are yet by rules control'd;
 They mount with truth, and make a towing flight. *Grann.*
 The common people underftand railleury, or at leaft rhetoric,
 and will not take *hyperboles* in too literal a fenfe. *Swift.*

H Y P

HYPERBOLICAL. } *adj.* [*hyperbolikos*, French; from *hyper-*
HYPERBOLICK. } *bolos*.]
1. Belonging to the hyperbola; having the nature of an hyperbola.
Cancelled in the middle with squares, with triangles before, and behind with *hyperbolic* lines. *Grego's Mathematic.*
The horny or pellicled coat of the eye rises up, as a hill, above the convexity of the white of the eye, and is called an *hyperbolic* or parabolic figure. *Ray on the Creation.*
2. [From *hyperbole*.] Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.
It is parabolical, and probably *hyperbolic*, and therefore not to be taken in a strict sense. *Boyle.*
HYPERBOLICALLY. *adv.* [from *hyperbolic*.]
1. In form of an hyperbola.
2. With exaggeration or extenuation.
Yet may all be solved, if we take it *hyperbolically*. *Brown.*
Scylla is feated upon a narrow mountain, which thrusts into the sea a steep high rock, and *hyperbolically* described by Homer as inaccessible. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*
HYPERBOLIFORM. *adj.* [*hyperbola* and *forma*.] Having the form, or nearly the form, of the hyperbola.
HYPERBOREAN. *n. f.* [*hyperborien*, French; *hyperboreus*, Lat.] Northern.
HYPERCRITICK. *n. f.* [*hypercritique*, Fr. *υπερ* and *κριτικος*.] A critic exact or captious beyond all or reason.
Those *hypercriticks* in English poetry differ from the opinion of the Greek and Latin judges of antiquity, from the Italians and French, and from the general taste of all ages. *Dryd.*
HYPERCRITICAL. *adj.* [from *hypercritick*.] Critical beyond necessity or use.
We are far from imposing those nice and *hypercritical* punctilio's, which some antiquaries oblige our gardeners to. *Evelyn.*
Such *hypercritical* readers will confider my business was to make a body of refined sayings, only taking care to produce them in the most natural manner. *Swi. t.*
HYPERMETER. *n. f.* [*υπερ* and *μετρον*.] Any thing greater than the standard requires.
When a man rises beyond six foot, he is an *hypermeter*, and may be admitted into the tall club. *Addison's Guardian.*
HYPERMOROSIS. *n. f.* [*υπερμεροσις*, *υπερ* and *μερος*.] The growth of fungous or proud flesh.
Where the *hypermorosis* was great, I sprinkled it with precipitate, whereby I more speedily freed the ulcer of its putrefaction. *Welman's Surgery.*
HYPHEN. *n. f.* [*ϕην*.] A note of conjunction; as, *vir-tue, eor-ling*.
HYPOCRIT. *n. f.* [*υποκρ*.] Any medicine that induces sleep.
HYPOCHONDRES. *n. f.* [*hypochondres*, Fr. *υποχονδριον*.] The two regions lying on each side the cartilago iniformis, and those of the ribs, and the tip of the breast, which have in one the liver, and in the other the spleen. *Quincy.*
The blood moving too slowly through the celacal and mesenterick arteries, produce various complaints in the lower bowels and *hypochondres*; from whence flux perfrons are called hypochondrick.
Arbuthnot on Aliments.
HYPOCHONDRIACAL. *adj.* [*hypochondrick*, French; from *hypochondrick*.] *hypochondres*.
1. Melancholy; disordered in the imagination.
Socrates laid down his life in attestation of that most fundamental truth, the belief of one God; and yet he's not recorded either as fool or *hypochondrick*. *Decay of Piety.*
2. Producing melancholy.
Cold sweats are many times mortal, and always suspected; as in great fevers, and *hypochondriack* passions, being a relaxation or forfaking of the spirits. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
HYPOCIST. *n. f.* [*υποκιστος*; *hypocista* French.]
Hypocist is an inflated juice in large flat maffes, considerably hard and heavy, of a fine thinning black colour, when broken.
It is brought from the Levant, sometimes from France, and other parts of Europe. The flem of the plant, from which it is produced, is thick and fleshy; and, what is singular, much thicker at the top than towards the bottom. The fruits contain a tough glutinous liquor, which are gathered before they are ripe; and the juice is expreffed, then evaporated over a gentle fire, formed into cakes, and dried in the fun. It is an astringent medicine of considerable power. *Hill's Mat. Med.*
HYPOCRISY. *n. f.* [*hypocrisis*, Fr. *υποκρισις*.] Diffimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.
Next flood *hypocrisy* with holy leers,
Soft smiling and demurely looking down;
But hid the dagger underneath the gown. *Dryden's Fables.*
Hypocrisy is much more eligible than open infidelity and vice: it wears the livery of religion, and is cautious of giving scandal; ay, continued disguises are too great a constraint: men would leave off their vices, rather than undergo the toil of practising them in private. *Swift.*
HYPOCRITE. *n. f.* [*hypocrite*, French; *υποκριτης*.] A diffemler in morality or religion.